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April 2 2012

Ref: WATER MANAGEMENT ACT PLANED UPGRADE – SWMI

No reference could be found to the basin transfer of any of the reservoirs mentioned. It would seem logical to chart the amount of water loss removed from these basin transfers and the depleting effects on the basins fluvial habitat.

No reference could be found on the Westfield Rivers middle branch reservoir as a stand by basin transfer of that water to Springfield's Cobble Mountain reservoir and its depleting effect once the transfer becomes activated.

Page 5 of 20, there is no reference in this chart on Holyoke's Water supply – the Manhan river.

Page 18 of 20 , There is no reference to the USGS study on the WATER RESOURCES OF THE WESTFIELD AND FARMINGTON RIVER BASINS OF MASSACHUSETTS. ATLAS HA-716 - Published 1990.

Page 4-5 and 6 of 33, there is no mention or reference on Holyoke's water supply reservoir.

Page 16 and 17 of 33, there is no mention of the aquifer storage and depletions from the visible rivers surface water being diverted into the river beds substratum water flow and the resulting negative affects on fluvial fish habitat. – (flow alteration).

Page 8 of 33 the chart on reservoir listing has no reference on Holyoke's water supply, the Tighe Carmody Reservoir (Manhan river). Pioneer Valley Energy Center deceptively claims of a basin transfer into the Westfield river basin. The basin transfer act needs correcting in the water transfer, because less then one percent of the water transfer from the Manhan River is entering the Westfield River. The transfer is but a temporarily passage in and out of the McLean holding reservoir located in the Westfield basin.

It would seem logical and appropriate to chart the percentage of the amount of water transferred and removed from all the basin transfers that are presently in place and the negative effects they have on fluvial fishery habitat when the river bed is but a trickle.

Attached: aquifer chart photo, one page of Atlas HA-716 and Holyoke basin transfer.



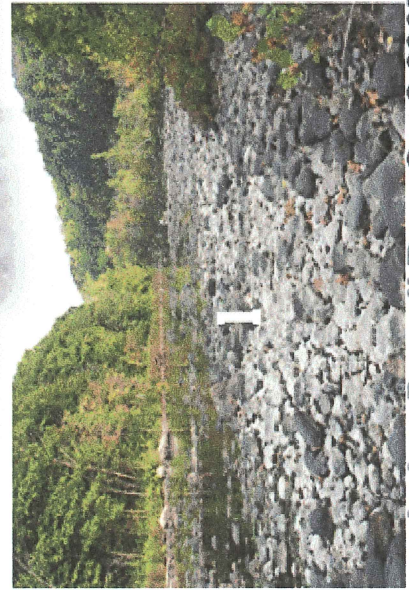
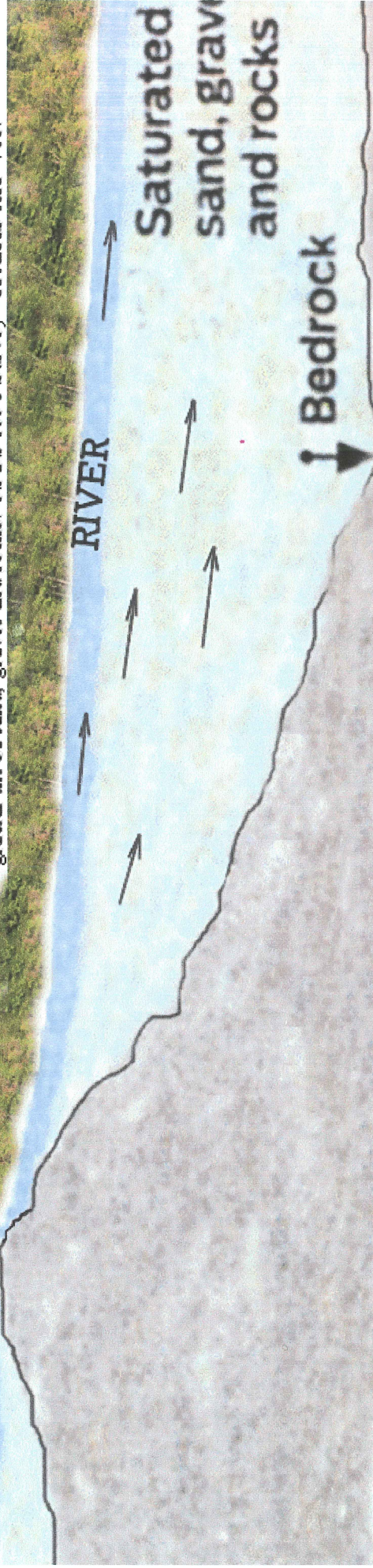
Henry Warchol
2 Sackville Ave.
Westfield, MA 01085

The Westfield River's profile in Russell Mass.

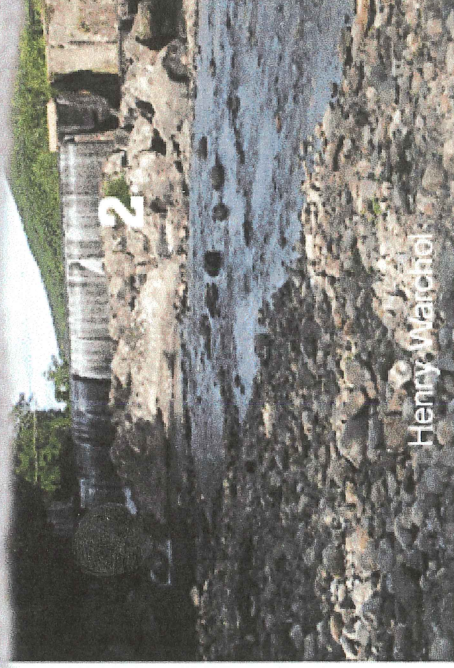
The river's water flows not only on the visible surface, but also within the unconsolidated sediments beneath the river bed. Those sediments include sand, gravel, and boulders deposited within the valley by Pleistocene glaciers and their meltwater streams. During dry conditions, the surface flow may virtually disappear, with water continuing to flow downstream within the sediments. That's the situation in photo #1, taken in October 2007.

The proposed Biomass plant in Russell will require the greatest amount of cooling water from the river during the summer months when the temperatures are highest and the river flows are lowest. The amount of water they intend to withdraw would have a significant effect on the surface flow during those summer months, particularly during the dry years.

The dam in Russell that holds back water is built upon an outcropping of metamorphic bedrock, photo #2. The upstream and downstream sections of the river is filled with glacial till of sand, gravel and rocks. USGS 1990 Survey - ATLAS HA - 716.



river below Russell Dam Oct 8 2007



Henry Watchel



Westfield River downstream of Russell, MA, September 22, 2010

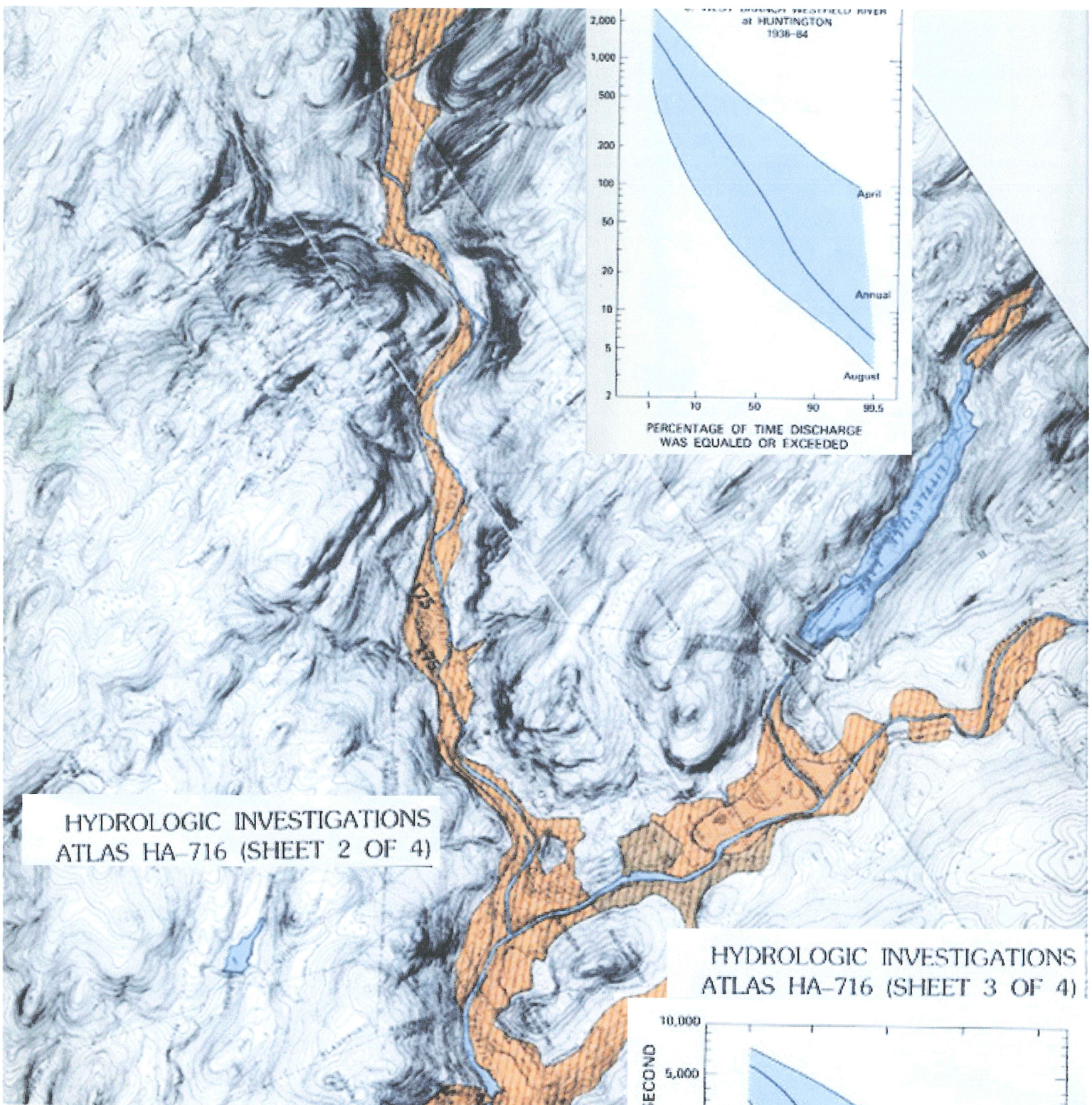
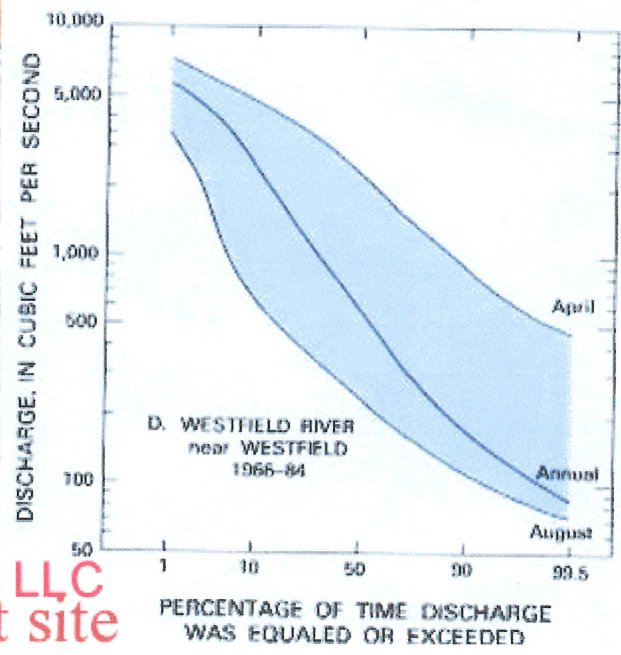
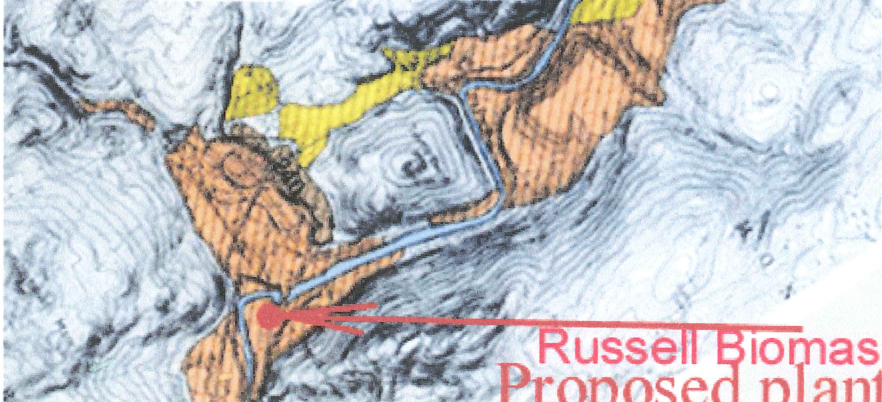


Exhibit - N



In the Matter of the Petition of Pioneer Valley
Energy Center, LLC for Approval to Construct a
Generating Facility in the City of Westfield,

PVEC stated that it would use water from the Tighe-Carmody Reservoir which is part of the Holyoke reservoir water supply system, supplemented with water from the Westfield municipal water supply system to service the proposed facility (Exh. WLDC-1, at 6). Holyoke's Reservoir would be the primary source of water for the wet cooling system (id.). Water from the Westfield Municipal System would be used for potable uses at the proposed facility, for use in the combustion turbine and HRSG, and as a back-up source for cooling water (id.).

The Company stated that there are two existing, but out-of-use, 20-inch water supply lines which run from the Tighe-Carmody Reservoir to Holyoke, passing within one mile of the proposed generating facility site (Exh. WLDC-1, at 6). PVEC would rehabilitate one or both of these lines from a point near the reservoir to a point near the facility (id.). The Company would construct a new 0.9-mile supply line between the rehabilitated 20-inch lines and the new generating facility (id.).³ The electricity generated by the generating facility would be distributed to the regional electricity grid by connecting to an existing 115 kV transmission line that passes through the site (id. at 13).